IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

LULU WESTBROOK,	§
Plaintiff,	§ § §
v.	§ Civil Action No. 3:24-CV-1735-L-BN
	§
PAYPAL HOLDINGS, INC, et al.,	§
	§
Defendants.	§

ORDER

On July 18, 2024, the Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge ("Report") (Doc. 5) was entered, recommending that the court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), dismiss with prejudice this action by *pro se* Plaintiff Jennifer Whitehurst ("Plaintiff") and all claims asserted by her because, although she alleges who she is suing (Doc. 3) and seeks an "emergency" injunction (Doc. 4), her Complaint contains no factual allegations, only conclusory assertions.* The Report also notes that this lawsuit is one of sixteen filed by Plaintiff on May 15, 2024, and in each action, she is proceeding pro se without paying a filing fee and has requested an "emergency" injunction. Alternatively, the magistrate recommends that Plaintiff should be granted leave to amend if she explains in response to the Report how she would cure the deficiencies identified or files an amended complaint. Plaintiff did neither. No objections to the Report were filed by her, and the deadline for filing objections has expired.

^{*} The totality of the allegations in Plaintiff's Complaint are as follows: "Matter Federal Question, claim abstract. Application against Plaintiffs ongoing violation of Defendant's Constitutional rights, Motion for Emergency Injunction, Emergency Relief, COVID relief, miscellaneous relief, transcript, include right to Due Process, FEE WAIVE, EMERGENCY EFILE, Emergency Advance, JURY DEMAND, original appointment of counsel request. Cause 42:1983 Civil Rights Act." Compl. 1.

Having considered the pleadings, file, record in this case, and Report, the court determines

that the findings and conclusions of the magistrate judge are correct, and accepts them as those of

the court. Accordingly, pursuant to § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), the court dismisses with prejudice this

action and all claims asserted by Plaintiff; denies all relief sought by her, including her request for

injunctive relief.

The court prospectively **certifies** that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good

faith. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(3). In support of this certification, the

court accepts and incorporates by reference the Report. See Baugh v. Taylor, 117 F.3d 197, 202

and n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the Report, the court finds that any appeal of this action would

present no legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous. See Howard v. King,

707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983). In the event of an appeal, Plaintiff may challenge this

certification by filing a separate motion to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal with the clerk of

the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. See Baugh, 117 F.3d at 202; Fed. R. App.

P. 24(a)(5).

It is so ordered this 12th day of September, 2024.

Sam O. Lindsay

United States District Judge